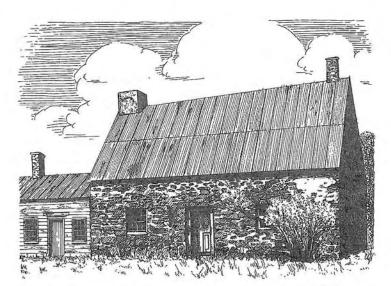
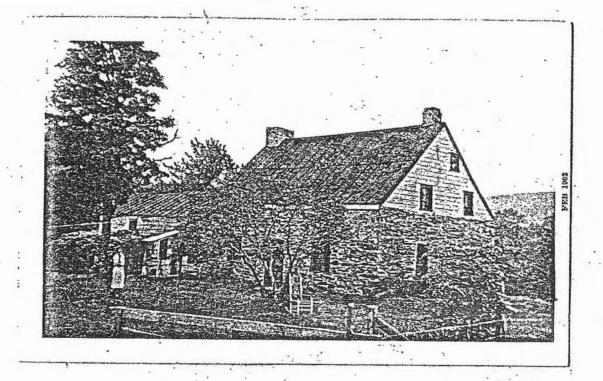
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Nicholas Emigh House 1740

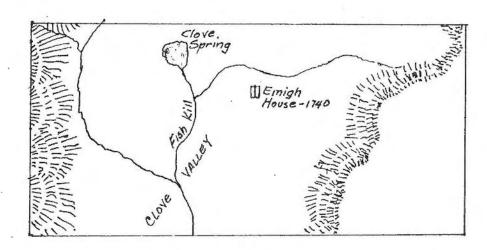
Oldest house in Town of Union Vale



Note: Above picture taken in 1940 (July) and reprinted in 1962.

Stone house built by Nicholas Emigh in 1740

This house is near the Clove Springs, in Clove Valley, Dutchess Connty, New York. Date-Stone which fell out of left chimney was replaced in chimney when house was remodelled. Mrs. Ralph M. Emigh in picture. Picture taken by Ralph M. Emigh---7th Generation descendant of Nicholas Emigh.



Clove Valley, which runs north and south, derives its name from the cleft, or clove, in the mountains at its northern end. A pastoral valley about six miles long and one mile wide it is flanked on each side by ridges that rise to 1000 feet. On the Emigh homestead is the famous Clove spring, a natural wellspring of pure water some seventy-five feet across. Undoubtedly the spring was a major reason for the early settlement here by the Emigh family and their neighbors. 16

In 1740 Nicholas built a stone house in the Clove. The date, 1740, and the initials, N.E., are on the chimney. In 1930 the then owner of the house, William Coe, told researcher Zabriskie that, according to tradition, Nicholas lived in a log house for some years before building the stone house.17 This is highly probable as the first priority would have been immediate shelter made from readily available material. In 1989 the Dutchess County Historical Society made a pilgrimage to Unionvale, the town that contains the Clove, and reported that the Emigh house, as restored by Peter Krulewitch, "...is a very pleasant, livable old house."18 It is a story and a half, well preserved, and outwardly little changed, although the interior has been considerably remodelled. Lath and plaster now covers the massive nine by twelve beams, exposed in Nicholas's day. The original floors of eighteen inch wide hand hewn oak planks still remain.19

Children of Johann Nicolaus and Anna Catharina Emigh, the first child born in New York City, the rest in Dutchess County:

2	Philip b. ca. 1711 ²⁰
	Anna Marie b. 22 Apr, bap. 26 Apr 1715 ²¹
	Johannes
1.	Wit: Johannes Lammertsz and Anna-Marie Tupil
	Laurence b. 6 Feb, bap. 7 Feb 1719 ²³
	Johann Nicolaus, Jr b. 30 Nov 1720, bap. 19 Feb 1721 ²⁴
Ţ	Henrick
*	Wit: Hendrick Oel and Margriet Teeter
	Eva b. ca. 1723, conf. 1740 ²⁸
41	Hans-Jury bap. 2 Apr 1727 ²⁷
	Wit: Jury Ekkert and Anna-Orsel Wykman
	Catharina b. 26 Jul, bap. 21 Sep 1729 ²⁸

Philip (29), Anna Maria (25), Johannes (22), Lawrence (21), Johan 2nd (20) Hendrick (18), Eva (15), Hans Jury (13) and Catherine (11). The two older children, Philip and Anna Maria are married but living nearby. Thus the father and and mother and seven of their children are potential inhabitants of the 1740 stone house. Of these seven children, six would marry within the next few years: Lawrence (1742), Johannes (1743), Eva (1743) and Johan 2nd, Hendrick, and Hans Jury by the middle of the 1740s. Only Catherine's history is unknown—but she probably married at about age 20 in 1749!

Now, the foregoing are facts, but some conjecture can be entertained. There is no reason to believe that all hands moved into the stone house. The log huts they lived in since 1728 were well built—Johan was experienced as he had built his first hut in East Camp and his second in the Wurtenburg area east of Rhinebeck. There simply wasn't enough room in the sleeping quarters of the stone house. Thusly, it seems most probable that the older boys kept living (until they married) in the family house they had known before the stone house.

Now, concerning the building of the stone house. no reason to believe that it was built by slaves. Most of the Emigh families living in the Clove did not have slaves. Several had one or two. One had three. There is no positive record that Johan had any, but it is likely that several slaves were used to assist Johan's five boys who were between the ages of 22 and 13 at the time the stone house was built. As to the probability that the structure in front of the stone house "exactly eight feet distant with doors opposite" was a slave house as reported in The History of Dutchess County, Hasbrouck, page 460) the chances 7 are close to mil. Rather than being a slave house, it is much more reasonable to consider that it was a shelter for a well and a provision house. It is not unreasonable to even consider that it was a separate kitchen. It was common practice to have kitchens in a separate structure to avoid the smoke and smells. The report that this structure had no windows would appear to enhance the probability that the building was a utility house of some sort.

Now, who built the stone house? There were experienced stone masons among the Palatinesliving in the Rhinebeck area known to Johan. The first stone house was built as early at 1709 for the Traphagen family (it was torn down in 1882) in present day downtown Rhinebeck. And Judge Beekman had a number of experienced carpenters and millrights working in the Rhinebeck area. Remember that Johan lived in the Rhinebeck area for 16 years just prior to moving to the Clove. All his children, except the youngest (Catherine), were born near Rhinebeck.

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the road, and reached by a little used driveway (area to visitors). Nicho'as Emigh, credited with having been the first white settler in Dutchess County (see Beacon), is also credited with having been the first settler in Clove Valley. The date of his coming is not known, but it is known that he first built and occupied a log cabin and in the year 1740 built this commodious house. The date 1740 appears on the south chimney. It is a story-and-a-half stone structure, well preserved and outwardly little changed, though there is a clapboard addition on its south end. The doors and much of the interior trim and hardware are, however, of later date. Lath and plaster walls cover the massive 9 x 12 inch beams, which in Emigh's day were exposed. The fireplaces have been closed with brick and mortar. The floors, trod by early pioneers and primitive Indians, are the original 18-inch oak planks hewn and trimmed from primeval trees and fastened to the beams with handwrought nails. Emigh built this house with enduring Dutch thoroughness.)

The foundation of the windowless slave quarters, an 8 x 10 ft. building, can still be traced 8 ft. from the main house and opposite the east door. The Coe family, whose descendants now occupy the white frame farm house (R) next beyond the Emigh house and own the farm upon which it stands, was associated with Emigh in building the house and in clearing and developing the land.

Some 600 ft. W. of the old Emigh house, is CLOVE SPRING, discharging several hundred gallons of water a minute. The spring was a factor in influencing the early settlement of Clove Valley.

At 12 m. is the junction with a macadam road.

Right on macadam road is the entrance of the CLOVE VALLEY ROD AND GUN CLUB, .25 m. (private). It is located on the W. side of the valley and controls an area of 5,000 acres of woodland and meadow. In its aviaries 5,000 ducks and 7,000 pheasants are annually reared and liberated. A pond upon this property is restocked each year with 9,000 trout. The club membership is limited to 55.

The CHRISTIE HOMESTEAD, 12.5 m. (R), a stone house built in 1747, is typical of the period. The house has been modernized and shingled; the hand-hewn ceiling beams and the fireplaces remain unchanged.

At 13.1 m. is junction with a dirt road.

Right on dirt road, the second house, .6 m. (R), is the home of the late JEAN WEBSTER, author of DADDY LONG LEGS, and the PATTY BOOKS. She was born in Binghamton, N. Y. in 1876, graduated from Vassar College in 1901, and died in 1916, shortly after her marriage. The house, locally known as the Skidmore homestead, is an outstanding example of early 19th century Colonial. It is painted white, and is surrounded by spacious lawns and formal flower gardens. A red brick wall separates the lawns and gardens from the highway.

At 14.9 m. is the furnace (R) of the abandoned Sterling Mines, its high stack a monument to past prosperity. In 1831 Elisha Sterling built a charcoal furnace here for the smelting of hematite ore, which he mined in the nearby hills. The furnace prospered for several years, but was finally

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM



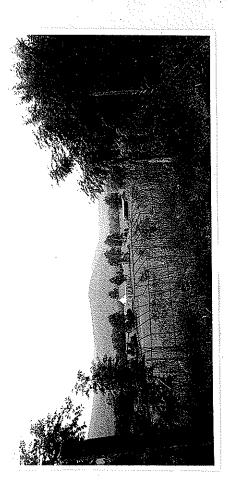
NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FOR OFFICE U	SE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE N	NO
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a bew york state	DIVISION FOR HIST (518) 474-0479		TION	SERIE NEG. 1		***************************************	
• • •	•	STEPHANIE	W. MA		DATE: MAY	1987	
	YOUR ADDRES	S:	P.O.Box	88			
A. 1	ORGANIZATION	l (if any):	Po'k, N. 914-471- Dutchess	1630	voz Kist. Socie	ty	
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	IDENTIFICATION 1. BUILDING NAME (S): EMIGH	House	<u> </u>		ALA.	<u>-</u>
	2. COUNTY: PW 0 3. STREET LOCATIO 4. OWNERSHIP: a.	N: D.03. 14. 9	(W457 5	ide)@	VILLAGE:	F MACK RD	CEKEN
	5. PRESENT OWNER:	YM E. POLLER KI	cule Witch/	ADDRESS	MACK RD. U	٧.	
	6. USE: Original: A. 7. ACCESSIBILITY T	O PUBLIC: Ex	terior visible fro	om public	road: Yes 🔀 Bl	nto SET BACK	
	DESCRIPTION				CAU Resider	41-210-	
	8. BUILDING MATERIAL:	a. clapboard 🗀 e. cobblestone 🛭	b. stone X f. shingles I	c. bri g. stu ofin c	ck d. board cco dether:_	d and batten	
	9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM:	a. wood frame wb. wood frame w	vith interlocking	joints 🗆			
	(if known)	c. masonry load d. metal (explai	bearing walls	\$			
	11. INTEGRITY: a.	e. other excellent	b. moved 🗌	if so,w	Loren	BEING RESTU	1987 RED
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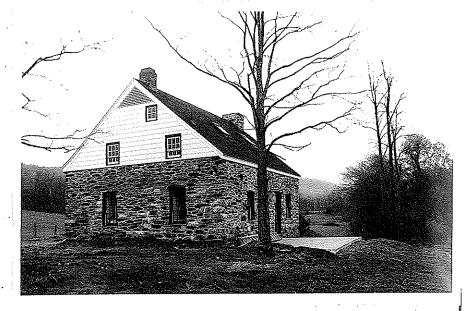
15.	
	a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
	d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse g. shop h. gardens
	i. landscape features:
•	j. other: SWEET COLER to NN; SWOMP TO SV
16.	SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary): a. open land b. woodland b. woodland
	c. scattered buildings 🖳
	d. densely built-up e. commercial
	f. industrial \(\square\) g. residential \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} \)
	CLOVE VANEY TODE GUN CLUB
17.	INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
	(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
Wig. 7	DATESTURE SET INTO CHIMNEY (S.)
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SIC 19.	NIFICANCE DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION IN 1700 ARCHITECT: UNK. BUILDER: UNK. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE: 1816 Map - N.T. WHLE TOWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S EMBLEM;
SIG 19.	NIFICANCE DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION WL 1700 ARCHITECT: UNK. BUILDER: UNK. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE: [816 Map - N-T. WHL+

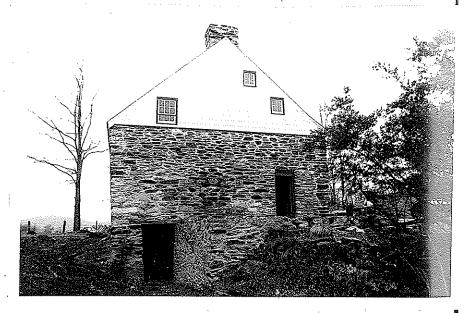
22. THEME:











BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM



NYS OFFICE OF PARKS; RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION (518) 474-0479

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NEW YORK STATE \$ (518) 474-0479	CIC I RESERVATIO	<i>5</i> 17	NEG. NO.	
YOUR NAME:	STEPHANTE	W. MAL	BL DATE:	June 1987
YOUR ADDRESS:	·	P.O.Box (Po'k, N.		
ORGANIZATION (if any):	914-471- Dutchess	1630 Co. Hist.	Society
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IDENTIFICATION	Y	خسا و و سا	/ l	
1. BUILDING NAME(S):	EMIGH T	AMILY E	SKOUNV	
2. COUNTY: DULG	TOW	N/CITY: LUA	myale 1	tillage: <u>NA</u> South of Mack RD
3. STREET LOCATION:	Day Co. 128-a	(MEST 210	4) (0 12 M.	SOUTH OF MACKIED
4. OWNERSHIP: a. p 5. PRESENT OWNER: E 6. USE: Original: Cly	DEMENT KRALE	rivate La	INDEES MAC	U 7060
6 USE: Original: CAN	AFTERY. EL	AAli U Pr	sent: SMA	
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO	PUBLIC: Exte	rior visible fron	n public road: Y Explain	'es □ No 🕦
DESCRIPTION	_		_	
8. BUILDING MATERIAL: NK	a. clapboard e. cobblestone	b. stone f. shingles	c. brick \square	d. board and batten other:
9. STRUCTURAL NK SYSTEM: (if known)	b. wood frame witc. masonry load bed. metal (explain)e. other	h light membe earing walls	rs 🗆	
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	15	RELATED O	f. otl UTBUILDINGS AND	ner: VANDAUS
	15.	REEATED O	a. ba	rn b. carriage house c. garage
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	16.	SURROUND		DING (check more than one if necessary):
				en land b. woodland ttered buildings
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	17.			DING AND SURROUNDINGS:
		(Indicate if b	uilding or structure is	s in an historic district)
•	18.	OTHER NOT	ABLE FEATURES C	OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
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100	17.	DATE OF IN	ITIAL CONSTRUCT	(ON:
		ARCHITECT	LAIK.	
		BUILDER:	EMIGH FAM	TH
	20.	HISTORICAL	. AND ARCHITECTI	JRAL IMPORTANCE:
				ravestones of Dutchess County
			craquium	emigh ground pg. 352
			CLASSIFICATION: LOCATION:	Family ground. At North Clove, opposite the Methodist Church on the farm of William V. Coe.
			CONDITION:	Surrounded by a ruined stone wall; the ground rough and uneven,
				grown with some trees and saplings; many stones broken and fallen; some field stone markers are uninscribed.
			INSCRIPTIONS:	11 in number. Copied September 8, 1914, by J. W. Poucher, M.
			REMARKS:	D., Miss Helen Van Kleeck and Miss Helen W. Reynolds. Emigh ground. Some removals have been made from it to the
1.00	21.	sources:		Clove Cemetery. The Emighs were among the first white settlers
. W. C.	Fou	CHERC ->		in the Clove Kil valley. The founder of the family was Nicholas Emigh, the first white man to settle at the mouth of the Fish Kill.
" OLD G	, (C.)40	es mas	1. Abel, Sarah, w.	of William, d. 1831, Sep. 7, a. 68 y. 1 m.
0 P D	22.	THEME.	3. (Clements), Em	d. 1828, Apr. 22, a. 76 y. 4 m. reline Jane, dau. of (Cornelius) & (Judith), d. 1828, June 17, a.
CHECKU	$V_{\Lambda\Lambda_{A\Lambda}}$	AMANG	1 y. 2 m. 4. Dennis, John, d.	1811, Jan. 16, a. 46-8-10.
Mie	PYNY	Rews;	5. Dennis, Nathan, 6. Emigh, George	. d. 1817, Oct. 12, a. 81 y. L., d. 1807, May 3, a. 46-5-4.
		,	7. Emigh, Mary, w 8. Emigh, Sarah, d	. of George L., d. 1793, June 16, a. 31 y. au. of George L. & Mary, d. 1793, June 22, a. 8 y.
			9. Smith, Julia M.,	dau. of Remus & Rebecca J., d. 1838, Mar. 26, a. 3-7-22.
				s. of George W. & Caroline, d. 1838, Mar. 30, a. 2 y. 4 d. ; R., s. of Elijah & Betsey, d. 1833, Apr. 28, a. 4 y. 8 m.